Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [03] with the following amended paragraph:

[03] A Digital Video (DV) device, such as a camcorder or tape recorder and player, permits a user to record audio/visual data (DV data) onto a recording medium and output the DV data to, for example, a personal computer (PC) running an application for editing DV data. A user can process the DV data using the application to edit portions of the DV data, delete unwanted portions of the DV data and/or ~~to~~ add effects such as fading, visual effects, sound effects, etc. The edited DV data can then be sent back to the DV device for storage on the recording medium of the DV device.

Please replace paragraph [06] with the following amended paragraph:

[06] On the other hand, depending on the DV device, the DV device may permit a RECORD PAUSE state before DV data is streamed to the DV device. Such an approach, though, does not entirely avoid data loss for DV devices that permit a RECORD PAUSE state without DV data because some DV devices reject a START RECORDING setting unless there ~~are~~ is streaming data present. For example, the RECORD mode for at least two popular DV devices can be set when there is no data on the bus, but both DV devices change their internal plug control registers from "listening" to "broadcast channel 63" so that when an application attempts to program the input Plug Control Register (iPCR), the DV device appears to be busy. Consequently, to overcome this problem, data should be placed on the bus before either of the DV devices ~~are~~ is set to the RECORD mode.

Please replace paragraph [24] with the following amended paragraph:

[24] ~~A primary~~An illustrative aspect of the invention provides a technique for streaming DV data to a DV device for storing the DV data on a recording ~~media~~ medium of the DV device without losing the leading section of the streaming data. Another aspect of the present invention provides a technique for streaming DV data to a DV device for storing the DV data on a recording medium of the DV device in a frame-accurate manner.

Please replace paragraph [26] with the following amended paragraph:

[26] Preferably, DV device 201 includes a DV medium 208, such as a magnetic tape, that is formatted with time codes and track numbers in a well-known manner. Additionally, DV device 201 preferably provides support for Audio/Video Control (AV/C) control commands and specifically for an Absolute Track Number (ATN) control command (track searching). According to the invention, two operating parameters of the DV device must be known ~~a priori~~ before DV data is streamed from host device 202 to DV device 201. In particular, the number of frames that must be pre-rolled to compensate for the relative positions of the tape and recording head caused by a transport state change must be known (referred to herein as "a3"), and the time, in units of the number of frames (referred to herein as "a4"), that must elapse after setting DV device 201 to the RECORD transport state before DV device 201 ~~to~~ is ready to record must be known. When the broadcast standard is the NTSC standard, a frame has a duration of about 33 milliseconds. When the broadcast standard is the PAL standard, a frame has a duration of about 40 milliseconds. Accordingly, these two operational parameters vary from DV device to DV device.

Please replace paragraph [32] with the following amended paragraph:

[32] Figure 4 is a more detailed flow diagram 400 for a stream DV data operation to a current location of a DV recording medium without losing the leading section of the streaming data according to the present invention. At step 401, DV data is built using the tape filter graph application, such as the "DIRECTSHOW" Filter Graph Editor application available from Microsoft. During step 401, the DV device is in the VTR mode. At step 402, the tape filter graph application is set to the pause streaming state. While in the pause streaming state, the first frame of DV data is repeatedly sent to the DV device so that the recording mechanism of the DV deck locks (i.e., synchronizes) without advancing frames. At step 403, a command is sent to the DV device from the host device running the application that sets the DV device to the RECORD PAUSE transport state. Depending on the particular DV device, a wait operation of up to three (3) seconds is

performed so that the DV device has received the first frame of DV data and the recording mechanism of the DV device has become synchronized with the DV data, thereby the DV device is ready to record. (This is accomplished when the first frame appears on the LCD (liquid crystal display) of the DV device.)

Please replace paragraph [33] with the following amended paragraph:

[33] At step 404, a delay operation is performed that is the sum of delay t_2 and delay t_3 frames based on the DV device that is being used. At step 405, it is determined whether delay $t_4$is greater that or equal to delay t_5. If so, flow continues to step 406 where a command is sent to the DV device setting the transport state to RECORD. Flow continues to step 407 where a delay of (t_4 - t_5) frames is performed. At step 408, the state of the tape filter graph application is changed from the pause streaming state to run state. At step 409, DV data is streamed to the DV device and recorded. At step 410, it is determined whether transmission of DV data to the DV device is complete. If so, flow continues to step 411 where a command is sent to the DV device for setting the DV device from the streaming state to STOP or to the RECORD PAUSE state. If at step 410, transmission of the DV data is not complete, flow returns to step 409.

Please replace paragraph [34] with the following amended paragraph:

[34] If, at step 405, delay t_4 is not greater than or equal to delay t_5, then flow continues to step 412 where the state of the tape filter graph application is changed from the pause streaming state to run state. Flow continues to step 413 where a delay of (t_5 - t_4) frames is performed. Flow continues to step 414 where a command is sent to the DV device setting the transport state to RECORD. Subsequently, flow continues to step ~~509~~409.

Please replace paragraph [39] with the following amended paragraph:

[39] At step 505, a delay operation is performed that is the sum of delay t_2 and delay t_3 frames for the particular DV device being used. At step 506, it is determined whether delay t_4 is greater that or equal to delay t_5. If so, flow continues to step 507 where a command is sent from the host device to the DV device setting the transport state to RECORD. Flow

continues to step 508 where a delay operation of (t_4 - t_5) frames is performed. At step 509, the state of the tape filter graph application is changed from the PAUSE streaming state to run state. At step 510, DV data is steamed to the DV device and recorded. At step 511, it is determined whether transmission of DV data to the DV device is complete. If so, flow continues to step 512 where a command is sent to the DV device for setting the DV device from the streaming state to STOP or to the RECORD PAUSE state. If, at step 511, transmission of the DV data is not complete, flow returns to step 510.

Please replace paragraph [40] with the following amended paragraph:

[40] If, at step 506, delay t_4 is not greater than or equal to delay t_5, then flow continues to step 513 where the state of the tape filter graph application is changed from the PAUSE streaming state to run state. Flow continues to step 514 where a delay operation of (t_5 - t_4) frames is performed. Flow continues to step 515 where a command is sent to the DV device setting the transport state to RECORD. Subsequently, flow continues to step 510.